OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

SEPTEMBER 1989

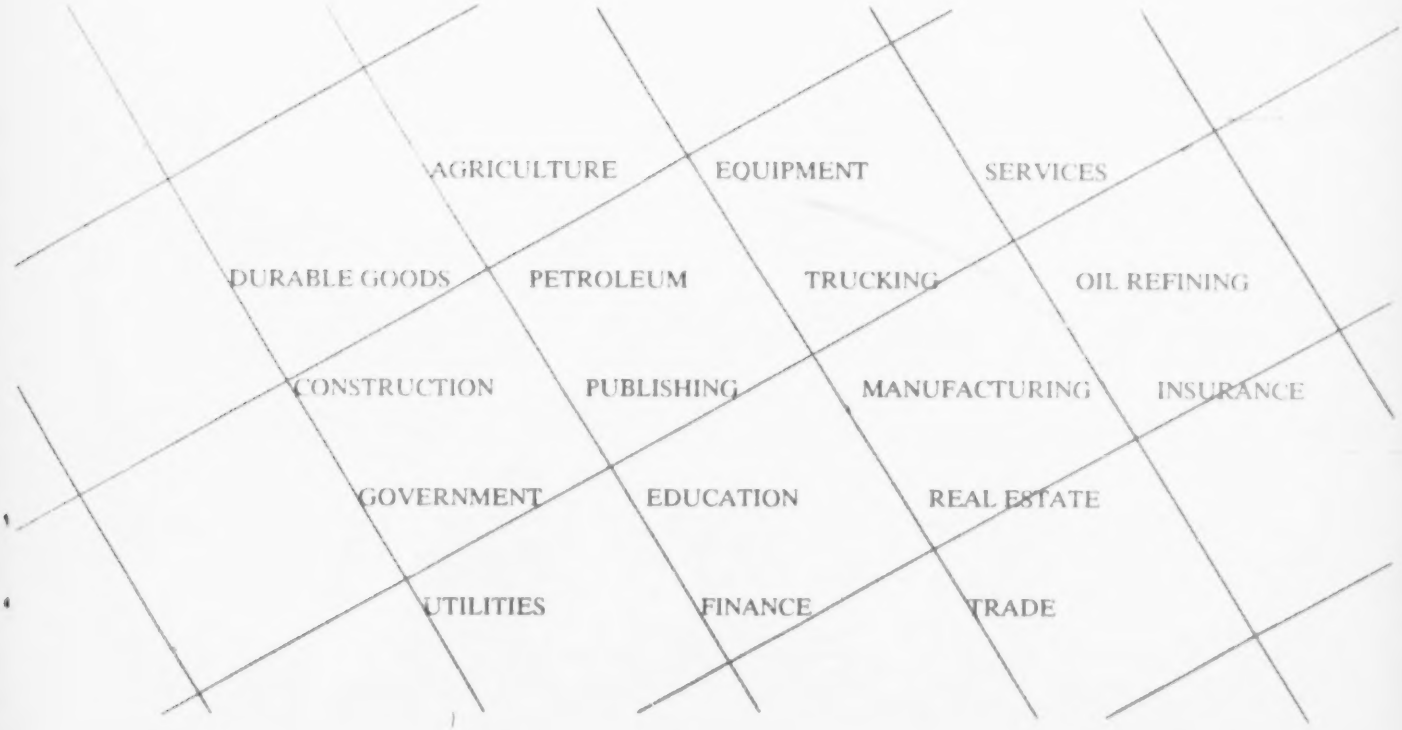
The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



This periodical is issued and printed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as authorized under the Oklahoma Employment Security Act. One thousand six hundred copies are printed at a total cost of $ 975.40 to be paid out of Federal funds granted by the U.S. Department of Labor. Copies are distributed to subscribers and other interested parties.

EMPLOYMENT UP FROM '88

Total statewide employment, as estimated from the household survey, reached 1,447,600 in September. This is a 9,300 increase over the September 1988 estimate.

Although total unemployment increased slightly for September, the over the year decline of 17,300 shows a significant improvement. Current changes in labor force data raised the unemployment rate to 5.1 percent compared to 4.9 percent in August. The current jobless rate is over 1.0 percent lower than last year.

PAYROLL JOBS INCREASE SEASONALLY

Oklahoma's wage and salary employment posted an overall increase of 12,100 between August and September. Seasonal gains in government were primarily responsible as schools and colleges resumed classes for the fall term. All of the government gain of 13,200 were in the state and local level as federal employment eased slightly lower.

Services contributed 3,000 jobs, primarily due to a large seasonal boost in educational services.

Job increases in these two major industry sectors were more than sufficient to offset small-to-moderate losses in the remaining six industry groups. These included seasonal declines in manufacturing (-1,400), trade (-800), mining (-700), finance-insurance-real estate (-600), construction (-500), and transportation-public utilities (-100).

Year-ago comparisons showed a 2,400 increase this September versus the same month of 1988. Over this 12-month span, services, fueled mainly by strong job gains in health and educational services, expanded by 5,300. Transportation-public utilities moved up by 800. Also on the upside, construction had a 100 increase and government added 200 positions. The remaining industries recorded losses in the 800-1200 range.

MANUFACTURING WAGES RISE

Weekly wages of 118,000 manufacturing production workers at Oklahoma plants averaged $446.04 during September, up $9.44 from August's weekly average. This gain resulted from a slight increase in weekly hours and a 15 cent rise in hourly wages. Both durable and non-durable goods workers wages continued to trend upward over the month.

Year ago comparisons showed all manufacturing worker's ahead of September 1988, with durables posting a $17.00 per week gain, while non-durables were $23.00 higher.

Among the five nonmanufacturing industries, all posted over-the-year gains except construction, which sustained an $18.00 drop in average weekly wages.

UNEMPLOYMENT - UP MONTHLY, DOWN YEARLY

The downward trend of unemployment rates, for several consecutive months, was snapped in September as the jobless rate moved up slightly to 5.1 percent.

Compared to August, 50 counties exhibited higher unemployment rates, 18 were lower, and 9 were unchanged.

Still, the annual comparison continues to show improvement. Since September 1988; 67 counties show lower jobless rates, 8 have slight increases, and 2 were unchanged.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - SEPTEMBER, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE SEPTEMBER, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE SEPTEMBER, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	125.0	100.000	0.3	4.3
FOOD & BEVERAGE	125.9	17.716	0.2	4.8
HOUSING	124.3	42.302	0.1	3.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	120.0	6.353	4.3	1.9
TRANSPORTATION	113.7	17.212	-0.5	3.6
MEDICAL CARE	151.7	5.968	0.7	8.0
ENTERTAINMENT	127.8	4.373	0.4	5.4
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	151.2	6.076	1.7	8.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES ----------5.1%
OKLAHOMA----------5.1%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----4.5%
TULSA MSA ----------5.3%
LAWTON MSA ----------4.4%
ENID MSA ----------4.2%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES ---- ------ 41.1
OKLAHOMA---------- 42.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA ----- 43.6
TULSA MSA ---------- 42.2

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1989p	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.0	446.04	436.60	425.36	42.0	41.7	40.9	10.62	10.47	10.40
Durable Goods	76.2	476.69	466.82	459.26	43.1	42.4	41.3	11.06	11.01	11.12
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.8	472.60	473.63	476.11	42.5	42.1	42.7	11.12	11.25	11.15
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	472.31	466.37	450.83	44.6	44.8	43.1	10.59	10.41	10.46
Fab.Metal Products	11.7	416.42	383.36	392.90	44.3	41.4	42.8	9.40	9.26	9.18
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.3	420.97	391.02	381.43	43.0	39.9	42.1	9.79	9.80	9.06
Mach.Except Elect.	23.7	489.47	478.95	448.23	44.7	43.7	40.2	10.95	10.96	11.15
Oil Field Machinery	4.4	447.49	419.76	354.16	41.9	39.6	36.7	10.68	10.60	9.65
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.7	433.59	435.12	438.86	43.1	44.4	40.9	10.06	9.80	10.73
Transport. Equip.	15.6	590.60	586.08	571.45	40.9	40.7	40.3	14.44	14.40	14.18
Instr./Related Prod.	1.6	455.70	419.60	458.89	46.5	43.8	45.3	9.80	9.58	10.13
Non-Durable Goods	41.8	388.05	381.24	365.02	39.8	40.3	40.2	9.75	9.46	9.08
Food & Kindred Prod	7.9	356.34	345.82	335.65	41.1	40.4	41.8	8.67	8.56	8.03
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	208.79	207.36	195.38	38.1	38.4	37.5	5.48	5.40	5.21
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	428.48	460.31	412.45	41.6	43.1	40.2	10.30	10.68	10.26
Printing & Publish.	5.4	387.37	380.16	371.20	40.1	40.4	39.7	9.66	9.41	9.35
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	330.25	333.80	314.86	34.8	35.1	34.6	9.49	9.51	9.10
Petroleum Refining	3.9	570.60	553.83	577.04	36.0	41.3	41.1	15.85	13.21	14.04
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.8	506.78	496.36	477.51	43.5	42.1	41.2	11.65	11.79	11.59
Construction	27.2	410.70	442.54	428.18	36.9	40.6	39.5	11.13	10.90	10.84
Public Utilities	21.7	542.70	537.54	519.27	40.5	40.6	40.6	13.40	13.24	12.79
Wholesale Trade	45.1	394.40	384.52	373.18	40.0	39.6	39.7	9.86	9.71	9.40
*Retail Trade	121.3	198.77	196.24	191.58	31.5	31.8	31.0	6.31	6.17	6.18

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,526.0	1,556.0	1,534.0	-30,000	- 8,000
Unemployment	78.4	76.4	95.7	2,000	-17,300
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.9	6.2	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	1,447.6	1,479.6	1,438.3	-32,000	9,300

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,143.5	1,131.4	1,141.1	1.1	12.1	2.4
Manufacturing	163.7	165.1	164.9	-0.8	-1.4	-1.2
Durable Goods	102.2	102.9	102.9	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.5	10.9	10.6	-3.7	-0.4	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.9	4.8	-4.1	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.5	15.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.5	7.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Machinery Exc.Electrical	33.0	33.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.8
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.0	11.1	11.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2
Oil Field Machinery	7.2	7.1	7.3	1.4	0.1	-0.1
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.5	5.4	5.1	1.9	0.1	0.4
Elect.& Electronic Equip	8.9	9.0	8.8	-1.1	-0.1	0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.8	19.7	20.2	0.5	0.1	-0.4
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.4	11.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Aircraft & Parts	7.6	7.5	7.5	1.3	0.1	0.1
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.7	2.9	-7.4	-0.2	-0.4
Non-Durable Goods	61.5	62.2	62.0	-1.1	-0.7	-0.5
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.9	14.0	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.1	4.0	-2.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.6	6.5	-1.5	-0.1	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.4	11.6	11.5	-1.7	-0.2	-0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	3.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Manufacturing						
Mining	43.7	44.4	44.5	-1.6	-0.7	-0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.6	42.3	42.3	-1.7	-0.7	-0.7
Construction	35.0	35.5	34.9	-1.4	-0.5	0.1
HV Const.Contractors	8.9	8.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.6
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	63.0	63.1	62.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.8
Transportation	35.6	35.7	34.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.9
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.3	16.4	16.5	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.5	1.4	-6.7	-0.1	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.4	27.4	27.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	275.4	276.2	276.4	-0.3	-0.8	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	58.0	58.3	58.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4
Retail Trade	217.4	217.9	218.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6
Gen.Merchandise Stores	28.9	29.1	27.8	-0.7	-0.2	1.1
**Department Stores	22.9	23.0	10.6	-0.4	-0.1	12.3
Food Stores	39.3	38.9	40.1	1.0	0.4	-0.8
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	26.0	26.3	26.6	-1.1	-0.3	-0.6
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.4	13.3	12.8	0.8	0.1	0.6
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.8	58.4	58.8	-1.0	-0.6	-1.0
Banking	18.0	18.2	18.2	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.3	9.3	9.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.4	8.3	-1.2	-0.1	0.0
Services	258.6	255.6	253.3	1.2	3.0	5.3
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.8	13.2	12.0	-3.0	-0.4	0.8
Personal Services	12.5	12.2	12.0	2.5	0.3	0.5
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.2	1.2	-8.3	-0.1	-0.1
Health Services	81.7	81.2	77.1	0.6	0.5	4.6
Hospitals	30.4	30.6	29.2	-0.7	-0.2	1.2
Educational Services	15.2	12.5	13.4	21.6	2.7	1.8
Government, Total	246.3	233.1	246.1	5.7	13.2	0.2
Federal Government	49.5	50.0	49.1	-1.0	-0.5	0.4
State and Local Government	196.8	183.1	197.0	7.5	13.7	-0.2
*State Government	73.9	68.1	70.8	8.5	5.8	3.1
Local Government	122.9	115.0	126.2	6.9	7.9	-3.3

p=preliminary
r=revised

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for SEP, 1989 is 60,991. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.*

** * - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.*

SEPTEMBER 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA *

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	SEP 89p	AUG 89r	SEP 88r
	U. S.	117,498,000	6,330,000	123,828,000	5.1	5.1	5.2
	OKLAHOMA	1,447,600	78,400	1,526,000	5.1	4.9	6.2
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,100	430	8,530	5.0	4.7	6.6
2	ALFALFA	3,250	110	3,360	3.3	2.4	3.0
3	ATOKA	7,820	380	8,200	4.6	4.6	5.8
4	BEAVER	3,240	110	3,350	3.3	3.0	3.4
5	BECKHAM	7,780	560	8,340	6.7	6.5	7.7
6	BLAINE	5,620	230	5,850	3.9	4.5	4.6
7	BRYAN	14,120	560	14,680	3.8	3.7	5.8
8	CADDO	11,220	950	12,170	7.8	7.8	9.9
9	CANADIAN	34,000	1,500	35,500	4.2	3.9	5.0
10	CARTER	18,700	1,375	20,075	6.8	6.3	7.6
11	CHEROKEE	14,970	810	15,780	5.1	4.7	7.9
12	CHOCTAW	5,260	440	5,700	7.7	8.0	8.7
13	CIMARRON	1,820	60	1,880	3.2	2.7	5.0
14	CLEVELAND	81,025	3,425	84,450	4.1	3.6	4.8
15	COAL	2,330	230	2,560	9.0	10.4	10.4
16	COMANCHE	46,775	2,175	48,950	4.4	4.1	5.6
17	COTTON	3,020	160	3,180	5.0	4.9	4.7
18	CRAIG	6,430	320	6,750	4.7	3.7	6.3
19	CREEK	26,175	1,825	28,000	6.5	6.4	8.0
20	CUSTER	14,370	540	14,910	3.6	4.5	4.1
21	DELAWARE	10,280	540	10,820	5.0	4.1	6.0
22	DEWEY	2,560	100	2,660	3.8	3.7	3.8
23	ELLIS	2,450	90	2,540	3.5	3.0	4.3
24	GARFIELD	26,675	1,175	27,850	4.2	3.9	5.1
25	GARVIN	10,770	730	11,500	6.3	5.8	7.8
26	GRADY	16,530	1,280	17,810	7.2	7.0	8.2
27	GRANT	3,110	100	3,210	3.1	2.8	2.9
28	GREER	2,840	110	2,950	3.7	3.0	5.2
29	HARMON	1,760	80	1,840	4.3	4.2	6.2
30	HARPER	2,440	70	2,510	2.8	2.7	4.0
31	HASKELL	4,110	460	4,570	10.1	10.6	11.8
32	HUGHES	4,720	460	5,180	8.9	8.9	13.2
33	JACKSON	10,780	580	11,360	5.1	5.0	5.9
34	JEFFERSON	3,480	160	3,640	4.4	4.6	5.3
35	JOHNSTON	3,830	250	4,080	6.0	5.7	5.5
36	KAY	25,175	1,100	26,275	4.2	4.5	4.9
37	KINGFISHER	6,660	210	6,870	3.1	3.0	4.8
38	KIOWA	5,260	210	5,470	3.8	3.5	4.7
39	LATIMER	4,370	320	4,690	6.8	8.4	9.4
40	LEFLORE	19,980	1,550	21,530	7.2	7.3	6.7
41	LINCOLN	11,990	790	12,780	6.2	5.8	7.1
42	LOGAN	12,800	570	13,370	4.3	4.0	4.8
43	LOVE	4,100	170	4,270	4.0	3.5	4.6
44	McCLAIN	10,530	480	11,010	4.4	4.5	5.3
45	McCURTAIN	14,420	990	15,410	6.4	6.4	6.9

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	SEP 89p	AUG 89r	SEP 88r
46 McINTOSH	6,390	290	6,680	4.3	4.2	4.3
47 MAJOR	3,660	140	3,800	3.7	3.6	5.4
48 MARSHALL	4,230	240	4,470	5.4	5.9	6.7
49 MAYES	13,870	1,210	15,080	8.0	7.5	8.2
50 MURRAY	5,720	430	6,150	7.0	7.2	7.2
51 MUSKOGEE	29,200	1,775	30,975	5.7	5.6	9.3
52 NOBLE	4,860	190	5,050	3.8	3.6	5.8
53 NOWATA	3,650	310	3,960	7.8	6.4	8.2
54 OKFUSKEE	5,290	310	5,600	5.5	5.4	7.1
55 OKLAHOMA	305,025	14,950	319,975	4.7	4.4	5.3
56 OKMULGEE	13,950	1,075	15,025	7.2	7.4	10.0
57 OSAGE	16,175	775	16,950	4.6	4.6	6.8
58 OTTAWA	11,000	1,000	12,000	8.3	8.1	8.4
59 PAWNEE	7,460	480	7,940	6.0	6.3	8.3
60 PAYNE	31,350	1,475	32,825	4.5	4.7	4.2
61 PITTSBURG	16,125	1,400	17,525	8.0	8.0	10.5
62 PONTOTOC	16,290	870	17,160	5.1	5.1	5.5
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,700	1,375	26,075	5.3	4.9	6.8
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,770	300	5,070	5.9	6.1	6.1
65 ROGER MILLS	1,810	100	1,910	5.2	5.1	6.7
66 ROGERS	23,170	1,930	25,100	7.7	6.8	9.1
67 SEMINOLE	9,610	840	10,450	8.0	7.7	10.5
68 SEQUOYAH	15,680	1,030	16,710	6.2	6.6	6.6
69 STEPHENS	18,010	1,000	19,010	5.3	5.4	7.3
70 TEXAS	8,470	300	8,770	3.4	4.2	4.2
71 TILLMAN	4,580	260	4,840	5.4	5.4	4.7
72 TULSA	242,100	13,000	255,100	5.1	4.7	6.5
73 WAGONER	20,080	940	21,020	4.5	4.4	6.4
74 WASHINGTON	22,280	750	23,030	3.3	3.2	4.7
75 WASHITA	5,630	340	5,970	5.7	4.4	5.4
76 WOODS	5,630	100	5,730	1.7	1.7	2.9
77 WOODWARD	9,340	600	9,940	6.0	5.1	7.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	468,000	22,300	490,300	4.5	4.2	5.3
TULSA MSA	327,700	18,500	346,200	5.3	4.9	6.8

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A -NORTHWEST	36,000	1,400	37,400	3.7	
B -SOUTHWEST	50,200	2,500	52,700	4.7	
C -NORTH CENTRAL	79,000	3,200	82,200	3.9	
D -SOUTH CENTRAL	114,100	6,500	120,600	5.4	
E -CENTRAL	363,200	17,300	380,500	4.5	
F -TULSA	284,500	15,600	300,100	5.2	
G -EAST CENTRAL	95,100	5,700	100,800	5.7	
H -SOUTHERN	87,900	5,200	93,100	5.6	
I -NORTHEAST	90,700	6,100	96,800	6.3	
J -EASTERN	108,400	6,300	114,700	5.5	
K -SOUTHEAST	69,000	5,500	74,500	7.4	
L -CLEVELAND	69,700	3,100	72,800	4.3	

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary

r = Revised

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.8	403.4	412.5	4.4	-4.7
MANUFACTURING	49.2	49.7	49.2	-0.5	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	34.0	34.5	33.6	-0.5	0.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.3	4.4	-0.1	-0.2
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.5	1.7	0.1	-0.1
Machinery	14.8	15.1	14.2	-0.3	0.6
Mach. Except Electric	12.2	12.5	11.5	-0.3	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.2	15.6	0.0	-0.4
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	-0.4
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.2	10.3	11.8	-0.1	-1.6
CONSTRUCTION	11.5	11.5	12.2	0.0	-0.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.2	20.1	19.5	0.1	0.7
Transportation	10.5	10.4	9.8	0.1	0.7
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.1	101.2	102.3	-0.1	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	21.3	21.4	21.5	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	79.8	79.8	80.8	0.0	-1.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.6	23.8	24.1	-0.2	-0.5
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.7	3.8	3.9	-0.1	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	93.8	92.4	97.3	1.4	-3.5
Health Services	28.9	28.8	27.7	0.1	1.2
Hospitals	12.5	12.7	12.4	-0.2	0.1
Educational Services	5.4	4.3	5.3	1.1	0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.2	94.4	96.1	3.8	2.1
Total Federal Government	30.3	30.4	29.2	-0.1	1.1
Total State/Local Gover.	67.9	64.0	66.9	3.9	1.0
Total State Government	32.9	31.0	32.7	1.9	0.2
Total Local Government	35.0	33.0	34.2	2.0	0.8

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

After many months of declining unemployment, the level of joblessness increased by 1,100 in September. This resulted in an increase in the unemployment rate to 4.5 percent compared to 4.2 percent in August. Unemployment is still down 15.8 percent from September 1988 level.

With the opening of public and private schools for the fall term, wage and salary jobs rose 4,400 in the Oklahoma City Metro area. Most of the gain was centered in government, where a 3,800 rise in state and local government was due primarily to the return of support personnel to the various school systems.

Service was a major gainer over the month, recording a 1,400 jump as educational service jobs rose 1,100 seasonally.

Manufacturing lost 500 over the month, while the remaining industries were relatively stable. All in all, most job level changes were seasonal in nature and do not reflect any unexpected fluctuation or changes in trends.

Over the year, the 4,700 decline in nonagricultural jobs can be traced mostly to drops in mining, trade, and service.

The 35,700 manufacturing production workers had average weekly pay gains of $5.00 over August and $10.00 above September of last year.

The majority of the monthly gain occurred to durable goods workers, while the annual gain went to the nondurables goods workers. The basis for this improvement was a substantial increase in the hourly wage rate.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	490,300	501,000	500,200	-10,700	-9,900
Unemployment	22,300	21,200	26,500	1,100	-4,200
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.2	5.3	XXX	XXX
Employment	468,000	479,800	473,700	-11,800	-5,700

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	493.12	488.59	483.11	43.6	43.2	41.9	11.31	11.31	11.53
Durable Goods	523.80	515.93	523.21	45.0	44.4	42.7	11.64	11.62	12.30
Prim. & Fab. Metals	432.47	419.07	407.69	46.9	45.7	44.9	9.22	9.17	9.08
Machinery	552.48	543.59	551.21	47.1	46.7	43.3	11.73	11.64	12.73
Nondurable Goods	412.80	411.53	375.31	40.0	39.8	39.8	10.32	10.34	9.43
Food & Kindred Prod	378.38	369.49	318.93	42.9	41.1	41.8	8.82	8.99	7.63
Printing & Pub.	413.61	416.52	363.64	38.8	39.0	36.4	10.66	10.68	9.99

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	304.7	302.7	299.8	2.0	4.9
MANUFACTURING	50.2	49.7	49.7	0.5	0.5
DURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.0	39.0	0.3	0.3
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.8	11.6	11.7	0.2	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.4	9.2	9.4	0.2	0.0
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.4	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.2
Machinery	13.7	13.6	13.2	0.1	0.5
Mach.Except Electric	10.3	10.3	9.9	0.0	0.4
Const.& Related Machinery	3.6	3.7	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.2	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.9	10.7	10.7	0.2	0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.8	14.7	14.2	0.1	0.6
CONSTRUCTION	8.9	9.0	10.0	-0.1	-1.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.4	24.6	23.3	-0.2	1.1
Transportation	16.9	17.0	15.8	-0.1	1.1
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.6	7.5	-0.1	0.0
TRADE	71.3	71.2	70.6	0.1	0.7
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.2	18.7	0.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	53.0	53.0	51.9	0.0	1.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.6	17.5	17.3	0.1	0.3
Banking	4.0	4.1	4.2	-0.1	-0.2
SERVICES	80.6	79.7	77.7	0.9	2.9
Health Services	24.5	24.5	22.7	0.0	1.8
Hospitals	12.2	12.3	11.6	-0.1	0.6
Educational Services	5.6	4.6	6.5	1.0	-0.9
GOVERNMENT	36.9	36.3	37.0	0.6	-0.1
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	5.6	5.3	5.4	0.3	0.2
Local	26.4	26.1	26.7	0.3	-0.3

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Total employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area shrank to 327,700 in September, down 8,800 or 2.6 percent from the previous month. The latest estimate reflected a substantial employment gain of 8,900 or 2.8 percent since September, 1988. Unemployment increased by 1,000 for the month, but was 4,800 or 20.6 percent lower than last September. The September jobless rate was 5.3 percent, compared to the revised August rate of 4.9 percent and a 6.8 percent rate for last September.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA showed a month-to-month gain of 2,000. Much of this increase was related to seasonal expansion in the educational sectors of services and government. The manufacturing industry also showed a modest 500 rise. Among the five remaining major industries, only the transportation-public utilities and construction had slight losses, while the three remaining industries gained 100 employees each.

4,900 non-farm jobs were gained in the five county Tulsa MSA since September, 1988. Services employment increased 2,900 over the year, transportation-public utilities added 1,100, trade gained 700, mining was up 600, manufacturing rose 500, and finance-insurance-real estate edged up 300. Construction showed the only significant loss from last year, while government employment was only 100 less than a year ago.

The average weekly earnings for the estimated 33,100 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was $456.60 for September, 1989. Their average work week increased by .5 hour for the month and .4 hour over the year. Hourly earnings increased only slightly. Durable goods workers saw almost no change in hourly earnings, while their work week was .9 hour longer for the month and 1.1 hours more than last year. Non-durable goods workers average weekly earnings were nearly six-dollars less in September than in August as their work week shrank by 1.7 hours and hourly earnings increased by 25 cents. The nearly $36 drop in weekly earnings from last year resulted from a combination of a 3.4 hours shorter work week and a nine-cent drop in hourly pay.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	346,200	354,000	342,100	-7,800	4,100
Unemployment	18,500	17,500	23,300	1,000	-4,800
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.9	6.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	327,700	336,500	318,800	-8,800	8,900

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	456.60	448.28	450.60	42.2	41.7	41.8	10.82	10.75	10.78
Durable goods	475.08	464.67	461.20	42.8	41.9	41.7	11.10	11.09	11.06
Prim & Fab. Metals	450.67	423.58	425.74	45.8	43.4	43.8	9.84	9.76	9.72
Machinery	412.90	415.13	395.69	40.6	40.5	39.1	10.17	10.25	10.12
Non-Durable Goods	364.65	370.37	400.26	39.0	40.7	42.4	9.35	9.10	9.44
Printing & Pub	418.80	408.20	500.63	40.7	39.1	44.5	10.29	10.44	11.25

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area rose to 4.2 percent in September. Employment moved 1,175 lower than the revised August estimate, and unemployment increased slightly. The year-to-year comparison showed unemployment down 275 from last year and an employment loss of 300. The 19 percent reduction in number of unemployed was the most significant factor leading to the .9 percent drop in the unemployment rate over the year.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA totaled 21,200 for September, or 100 less than the revised August estimate and 200 fewer than were employed in September, 1988. The month-to-month comparison for the eight major industries showed the only employment increase occurring in Services, while manufacturing, mining, and construction each had a 100 job decline. Remaining industries had no overall change. Over the year there were 200 fewer total non-farm jobs. Only services showed an increase (300 jobs), while wholesale trade employment declined by 200, and manufacturing, mining, and transportation-public utilities each slipped 100 employees lower.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,850	28,975	28,425	-1,125	-575
Unemployment	1,175	1,125	1,450	50	-275
Unemployment Rate	4.2	3.9	5.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,675	27,850	26,975	-1,175	-300

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.3	21.4	-0.1	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.6	1.6	-0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.1	0.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.6	5.4	5.3	0.2	0.3
GOVERNMENT	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

A 100 increase in unemployment level in the Lawton MSA combined with a falling labor force to produce a 4.4 percent jobless rate compared to 4.1 percent in August.

The unemployment rate is still well below the 5.6 percent posted last September and total employment is up more than 1,000 for the year.

The nonfarm wage and salary employment reached 34,100 this month, pushed higher by seasonal hiring in educational units of both state and local government. The government gains more than offset the 200 drop in trade and a 100 decline in the service industry.

Over the year, the 900 increase in the payroll series resulted from increased hiring in several industry divisions. Government gained 600 over the year, manufacturing and service each gained 200. All other industries were unchanged except for trade, which dropped 100 positions.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,950	50,475	48,450	-1,525	500
Unemployment	2,175	2,075	2,725	100	-550
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.1	5.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	46,775	48,400	45,725	-1,625	1,050

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 99 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.1	34.0	33.2	0.1	0.9
MANUFACTURING	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.1	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.1	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1	0.0
TRADE	8.3	8.5	8.4	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.4	7.6	7.5	-0.2	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.3	6.4	6.1	-0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.5	11.1	10.9	0.4	0.6
Federal	5.7	5.9	5.3	-0.2	0.4
State	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.1
Local	4.5	4.1	4.4	0.4	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised